THE DAMAGE DONE. EFFECTS OF THE RECENT PLOODS IN

VIRGINIA RIVERS. Injuries to the Water-Works Canal-

Washouts on the Railroads-City Gas-Works, &c., &c.

Thursday was a clear day, and at 11:30 o'clock that night the stars were shining brightly. About midnight, however, clouds began to form, and at 3 A. M. yesterday a mist was over the earth, which by 8 o'clock was followed by a gentle but steady rain, lasting until about midday. Clouds and damp-ness reigned for the remainder of the The rain was general. It extended all over the State, but the fall of water was light. Had there been two or three very heavy showers along the line of the James river our people would have prepared themselves another inundation.

THE RIVER FALLING.

As was predicted in the Dispatch of yesterday, the water receded from Main street by 4 A. M. By 6 P. M. all of the streets in the vicinity of Shockoe creek were clear of water, but many of them were left an inch or more deep in a miserably slimy, slippery mud, in which walking was disagreeable, and in many

places difficult.

The water fortunately is falling at so moderate a rate that there will be little washing away of property. If it conit will be within banks by to-morrew morning.

MERCHANTS AT WORK.

As soon as the water was out of the stores and off Main street yesterday morning the energetic merchants made themselves busy rearranging their goods and getting ready for Saturday's trade. Sawdust was in great demand for covering the floors, and even with this expedient standing in the damp store-rooms, although well supplied with heat, was by no means pleasant either to merchant or customer.

THE OLD MARKET.

The hucksters, butchers, and provision-dealers of all kinds who have their places of business in the Old market were at work bright and early getting their stalls-many of which had been moved out of position by the water-in place, and at the usual hour they were dispensing the necessary substance of life to all who were in search of the same.

CITY WATER-WORKS.

Mr. C. E. Bolling, Superintendent of the City Water-Works, drove up to the Five-Mile locks yesterday morning. Here he met Mr. Decatur Axtell, the manager and one of the receivers of the Alleghany railroad, who had gone up on a special train, which, owing to the washout at that point, could proceed no further.

The two went up to the Nine-Mile locks in Mr. Bolling's buggy and made an examination of the premises, and Mr. Bolling furnishes the following as the condition of the water-works:

There is a small washout on the Richmond level just opposite the new pumphouse, which is not serious, nor will it affect the manufacturing water-power of the city. The two-mile level between the Three-

and Five-Mile locks is intact, and has At the Five-Mile locks the earth back-

ing the guard-walls to the head-wall has been washed out ; otherwise there is no damage, nor does this interfere with the water-power. About 1,000 feet west of the Five-Mile

locks there is a bad washout in the canal bank about two hundred feet long, and another washout about sixty feet long about 2,000 feet west of this point; from there to within 2,000 feet of the head-wall at the Nine-Mile locks the bank is unbroken. At this point there is a washout, but not serious.

At the head-wall at the Nine-Mile locks, over which the river flowed about 4 feet deep, there is a bad wash behead-wall masonry and the lock in the canal, and another not so serious on the south side of the wall, and the guard-bank west of Bosher's tance, but indicates no serious break. So long as the river keeps up to the present height we are able to run our waterpower pumps to their full capacity. When the water recedes our waterworks power will be cut off until the bank can be repaired, which I estimate can be done in about a week or ten days, during which period we will have o rely upon the steam pump for our

With the exception of the breaches in the road-bed of the Richmond and Alleghany railroad referred to above and the loss of a portion of the trestle at the Nine-Mile locks, there is no serious damage for this distance to the Richmond and Alleghany railroad. Then the road-bed which was entirely submerged for several feet deep between the Five and Nine-Mile locks is washed and the track somewhat damaged in alignment and grade, but they hope to have trains to Dover Mills by Monday PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE.

While there was danger in leaving the tobacco in the Planters' warehouse and all of it was moved out, the proprietor took advantage of the opportuity and had the warehouse nicely cleaned out. The water having subsided sufficiently yesterday morning, all of the tobacco which had been moved out of the warehouse and which was not in some other warehouse, was replaced before it could be at all damaged by the rain. The proprietor, Mr. Hutcheson, is to be congratulated that in two such floods as the one of 1877 and the present one, the most serious part of which is now over, there should be no damage there either to the building or contents. The build-ing is so situated that at any time, with a few hours' notice, all of the tobacco stored there can be removed to some safer place. The tobacco, which was rolled out on Council Chamber Hill, did not belong to this warehouse, but was gotten safe in-doors before it had time to be damaged by rain.

IN ROCKETTS.

A large part of Rocketts is still under water. There it is that the greatest damage, about Richmond, will re-sult from the flood-not in dollars and cents, but in the severity, as the loss fails on the poorer class, both white and colored. A number of such families have been driven from their homes. It will be a considerable time before they can return to them—before the houses will be dry enough to be habitable.

THEY SHOULD CLEAN OUT. The cellars of nearly all the houses the flooded districts are left with an in the flooded districts are left with an undesirably large quantity of water and muddy sediment which naturally follow such an overflow. The persons in whose houses this is the case should spare no time in having such thoroughly cleaned out. This stagnant water is not only offensive to the smell, int damaging to health.

RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY.

communicate with points on the road west of that point, and is as yet uninormed as to the real damage to the road. It is certain, however, that there are several large breaks and a number of smaller ones, and it impossible to estimate now how long it will be before the road will be entirely open. It is expected, however, that the passenger train going west will leave Richmond on schedule time Tues-day morning. It will go as far as Dover—possibly further. Thirty carloads of freight were brought Lynchburg yesterday from west of that point. This freight will be brought to Richmond by other roads. Hands commenced work yesterday repairing the road near the Five-Mile lock.

Neither expense nor trouble will be spared to have the road in order as soon as possible. CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD About 9 o'clock Friday night a washout occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad near the Greenbrier stock-yards, in West Virginia. One of the Greenbrier river was washed to such an extent as to make the bridge dangerous for the train to run over it, but passengers crossed it

safely on foot and took trains going east and west. This damage has now been renaired, and trains, both passenger and freight, are running regularly. SLIGHT ACCIDENT.

A few miles west of Alderson, W. Va., while an engine and caboose were carrying out officers and men to look into the condition of the road, an embankment gave way, and the engine and caboose fell several feet. The pants of the engine, a fireman and engineer, were slightly scalded. The damage to the road was soon remedied and trains now pass safely.

COUNTRY BRIDGES DAMAGED A State official who left here last Saturday to spend the Sabbath with his family, who live beyond the North Anna river, returned yesterday afternoon, having made the trip under great Several bridges in his neighborhood, ranging from three to six miles from each other, are reported a greatly damaged if not altogether worthless. He started to one yesterday orning, but the road was so great! washed that he had to return to another and found the bulkhead of that sunk and the bridge twisted. He made way on the planks, leaving his vehicle behind, and walked to the station. The mail-carrier was to come over in a boat later. The river was higher than it has

been since 1861. In Manchester. The damage to the Manchester canal,

which supplies the water-power of the mills and factories in that city, is not as serious as was at first feared and will hardly interfere with their operations. These works will probably be ready to recommence operations by Tuesday, if not Monday afternoon. Many poor peeple in the lower part of the city are greatly inconvenienced by their houses having been flooded.

THE DAMAGE. The quantity of floating debris during this flood has been much less than could

have been expected, considering the fact that at many places along the riverbanks the waste wood, &c., had been accumulating since the flood of 1877. The greater portion of this matter passed here Thursday after 4 P. M. The damage from this source has been The other damage is hard to be small. estimated, though from all appearances it is much less than could have been

PETERSBURG AND VICINITY. The Work of the Flood-Houses Submerged and Property Damaged-Rattroad and County Bridges

Washed Away.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch PETERSBURG, April 3, 1886. more serious than had been anticipated, and considerable damage has been done. The water continued to rise all last night and this morning. submerging the coal-yards on both sides of the river, and flooding the lower floors of the warehouses adjacent to the wharves.

The gas-works have a telephone connection, and those who are deeply interested in the light question can readily communicate with the officers Goods were removed as far as practicable dam is washed away for a short dis- to prevent injury by water, but in some of them—the several guano warehouses particularly—where there are stored some 20,000 bags of fertilizers, this could not be done, and some of this stock will be ruined. Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s snuff-factory is also threatened with serious injury. The Petersburg Ice Company and the Jack-son Ice and Coal Company, whose pro-perty is on the Chesterfield side, are sufferers to a considerable extent al-ready, the water having reached and

flooded their premises. The water covers all the wharves to the depth of some feet, and the vessels moored thereto look as though they were in the middle of the river. The water has backed up through the cul-verts and partially flooded River street beyond the railroad depots. On the Chesterfield side the water covers the Richmond turnpike road to a depth of five or six feet, rendering travel to and from the city in that direction impossi ble. Gilliam's meadow is a vast lake of muddy water. Baxter's and Bol-lings's meadows, between the city and Blandford, are covered to the depth of

many feet.
The two bridges connecting this city with Chesterfield county are beyond the reach of injury. They span the river from side to side and rest on high and solid rock abutments.

The Norfolk and Western Railroad

Company, as a precaution against accident, moved all their engines and rolling-stock from their shops on the north side of the river to the south side. Their bridges are weighted down with heavily-loaded cars. Along up the road west of the depot the water is within two feet of the level of the track, but it is not be lieved that it will reach that high. The mills on the river banks have been compelled to stop work because of the high water. All of the many islands in the river are under water, only the trees on them being visible. Great numbers of people visited the river yesterday and to-day to view the roaring torrent. The view from Campbell's bridge is one of particular interest, and the roar of waters as they rush down the falls is almost deafening.

DAMAGE BY THE FLOOD IN

COUNTRY. Along the Nottowsy and Meherrin rivers the damage is said to have been great, all of which will not be known for some days. In Greensville county Mr. John Cole's dam broke and washed away his gin-house. The building was bridge over the river, knocking it out of line and almost carrying it away. The house had to be knocked to pieces to

The county bridge over the Nottoway river between Sussex and Greensville, known as the Smith and Poarch bridge.

known as the Smith and Poarch bridge,
was swept away yesterday.

The water swept over Green'sChurch bridge, over the Nottoway, and
reached the railroad iron bridge, but
both stood the pressure.

It is reported that the Atlantic and
Danville railroad suffered the loss of
two or three bridges along its line,
which will cause material interruption
to the operations of the read.

With one exception the freshets in the Nottoway and Meherrin rivers are the greatest ever before known. In many places the country adjacent is covered by broad expanses of water many feet

cep.

The water is still rising in these rivers, as also in the Appomattox.

The Petersburg and Weldon railroad authorities have sent out a skilled force to look after their bridges and other property. ROBIN ADAIR. property.

DRUMMERS PROTECTION.

The Travelling Salesmen of Richmone Organize an Association for

That Purpose. A called meeting of the drummers of Richmond was held at the American Hotel last night for the purpose of or-ganizing a Travellers' Protective Assoiation for the State of Virginia. About twenty travelling-men, representing va-rious firms in this city, were present.

Mr. R. S. Little, who is a member of the Southern Division of the Travellers Protective Association, and who fully inderstands the workings of the Asso ciation, gave an account of its aims and objects, which are :

1. To promote free trade between the several States of the Union. 2. To secure 4 reduction of passenger rates to merchants traveiling on all railads. To obtain a fair and equitable allow-

After some further explanations Mr. L. M. Michaux, who is with Messrs. Spotts & Gibson, was chosen temporary bairman, and Mr. W. Montague Bliss temporary secretary.

A list of the travelling-men repre-

senting the leading jobbers of this city was then read, from which a committee of five were selected for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization of the Travellers' Protective Association in Richmond, and soliciting their attendance upon a meeting to be held on Tuesday, April 6th, at 8:30 P. M. at the American Hotel. A resolution of thanks was unani-

nously tendered to Mr. J. S. Dodson, proprietor of the American Hotel, for his kindness in tendering the use of his reading-room for the meeting and for ther courtesies extended. The following were appointed as a

soliciting committee: Messrs, W. B. Gay, J. S. Heller, John A. Augustine. Edward Sully, W. M. Bliss, and L. M.

Failure of the Electric Light.

Last night Richmond's streets were plunged into total darkness. The gas upply was cut off by the inundation works at Rocketts, and at 104 o'clock the electric lamps, which light Broad, Main, and a number of other streets, without a moment's warning to the wayfaring public, went into total clipse. Very true, we have had several such experiences, and ought to be used to them by this time, but it was hoped that the Schuyler Electric-Light Company, knowing the public dissatisfac ion with their service here, had by this time so supplied themselves with ma chinery as to render such a thing next to impossible. Here, in the commu nity's extremity for light, they had a glorious opportunity to retrieve their fortunes, but they failed.

The excuse is that the dynamos were stopped because of a hot box in their engine. They have a duplicate engine. but it was not fully equipped.

Gas for a Little While fo Night The fires at the gas-works were lit vesterday morning at 1 o'clock, and a ull force of men were energetically employed all day pumping water out of the pipes, &c., in order that there might promptest sort of return to

manufacturing.

About 114 o'clock last night manufacturing was begun, and Foreman Adams at that hour stated that without some unforeseen accident he would have enough gas to supply the city to-

night till 91 o'clock. He felt quite sure that they would be able to furnish the entire city-street-lamps, residences, and churchesup to the hour named.

The gas-works have a telephone readily communicate with the officers in charge to-day and get the latest information obtainable.

Happy Homes. Rev. H. Schell Lobingier, of the Seventh-Street Christian church, will deliver a lecture in that church Tuesday night on this subject. This lecture was to have been delivered one night last week, but was postponed on acgood music as an additional attraction

The steamer Ariel will leave Rich-mond on regular schedule to-morrow

Hustings-Court Grand Jury. The following grand jurors have been ammoned for the April term of the Hustings Court, which commences to morrow : Messrs. John W. Beveridge O. M. Stewart, T. A. Lacy, Thomas Potts, Charles T. Davis, J. M. Estes, Henry Bruening, Joseph C. Dickerson and John H. Smith.

Police Court. The following cases were disposed of

yesterday: John T. Lewis, keeping his bar-room open on Sunday, March 28, 1886 Fined \$25. Henry Gervin, drunk and disorderly

on the street. Fined \$5 and costs.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

VALUABLE REMEDY FOR GRAVEL Dr. T. H. Newland, Jr., St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used it in diseases of the urinary organs, such as gravel and particularly spermatorrhoea, with very good results, and think it a very valuable remedy in those diseases."

Messrs. Walter D. Moses & Co., 914

Main street, offer the following pianos and organs, on Monday, 5th instant, at special figures-viz. : \$25 Pollock Organ, \$40 Smith American Organ (almost new). \$45 Royal Organ (nearly new), \$50 Smith American Organ (suitable for a large Sunday school), \$165 New Square Piano, (seven octave, with stool and cover,) \$180 New Emerson Upright Piano, \$200 Haines Square Piano.

RICHMOND, VA., April 3, 1886. We deem it proper to beg our customers to forgive us this time for the delay and inconvenience to which they have been subjected for the past two days by not receiving their goods promptly. We were not prepared for such a liberal and gratifying demand upon us; and although we have worked from early morning until midnight and strained four wagons to their utmost, yet some orders had to lay over until Monday. Next week our delivery force will be enlarged, and we promise that there shall be no further cause for complaint. Holding ourselves subject

SYLVANUS STOKES, JOSEPH M. BLATE. A Finte Seventy-Five Years Old is offered for sale by Walter D. Moser

to your further commands, we are yours

NATIONAL CAPITAL. A CANVASS OF THE HOUSE ON THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

What Its Friends are Working For-Tariff Legislation Prospects-Witnesses in Mr. Goode's Case.

[From Our Regular Correspo

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3 .- A canvass of the House to ascertain the prospect of the bankruptcy bill has been going on for some time by the friends of the bill. They say that 180 members are in favor of taking up the oill; eighty are unalterably opposed to the bill or to giving it a chance considered; twenty-four are in doubt, and the opinions of forty have not been ascertained. It is, therefore, ap parent that unless the friends of the bankruptcy legislation can win over two thirds of those in doubt and an equal number of those not ascertained it will be impossible to get the bill up for consideration. To this end they say they will now direct their efforts, but it is plain that they have little hope of the passage of a national bankrupt law this session. In conversation with a Democratic leader in the House to-day, he said it was the intention of the majority party to close the session about the 15th of July at the furthest. It would be easy to dispose of all of the annual appropriation bills by that time, and very little important general legislation would be accomplished. It is the intention to limit the discussion on the tariff bill to a very short time and let the House reject or pass it without any unnecessary waste of time. The tariff bill will be simple and easily understood, and will considerably reduce the tariff taxation, although it includes only a few articles, and he believed it would pass the House. The party, having made the promise to reduce taxation, must at least make a bong fide effort to do so, even with the pros-pect of the action of the House being negatived by the Republican Senate. Boston parties are here in the interest

of one McDonough, the inventor of a peaking telephone called the teleloge, trying to secure the influence of the President and Attorney-General to comment to issue them a patent to take priority of the Bell Company's patents. They make charges of fraud and collusion on the part of a former commissioner of patents with the parties then

owning the Bell patents. The following witnesses in the interest of Selicitor-General Goode were assembled to-day in a room adjoining the room of the Senate Committee on Judiciary at the Capitol: Hon, James Barron Hope, M. Glennan, Esq., Dr. M. Q. Holt, Colonel L. D. Starke, Judge L. R. Watts, Colonel George Rogers, T. Armistead, Captain John S. Tucker, W. M. Chapman, Judge Willoughby, Colonel Thomas Tabb, and R. A. Goode. The witnesses were called before the committee one at a time.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1886. Sennte. The Senate was not in session to-day.

House of Representatives. The Speaker laid before the House a ommunication from the acting Secretary of the Treasury transmitting estimates from the Interior Department of an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to pay additional pensions allowed by the act of March 19, 1886. Referred. Mr. James, of New York, called up the adverse report on the free-coinage

On a division the House refused by 68 to 72 to consider the silver bill, and the yeas and nays were ordered.

A proposition was then made that intead of taking the yeas and nays one the silver bill, but to this Mr. O'Neill objected, stating that he wished the labor bill to come up immediately. The vote-yeas 89, nays 125-only emphasized the previous action and for the time being the silver bill was laid aside, and the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Springer in the chair) on the arbitration bill.

Mr. Warner, of Missouri, offered an amendment providing that members of the tribunal of arbitration shall receive a compensation of \$10 per day for time actually employed. It also prescribes the fees and compensation to be allowed the clerk, stenographer, marshals, and witnesses; provides that the tribunal shall have power to limit the number of witnesses in each case whose fees shall be paid by the United States; and appropriates a sufficient sum of money to carry the provisions of the bill into

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, offered an amendment to Mr. Warner's amendment providing that not exceeding 81,000 shall be paid out of the Treasury to defray the expenses of any sin-gle arbitration. If this large body, he said, a thousand miles away from the strikers, were afraid of them, what could be expected of three arbitrators n the presence of the strikers? They would summon every witness the strikers suggested, and the strikers, when they got tired of work, would get up a circus at the Government's expense. There ought to be some limit to the appropriation.

The amendment was agreed to, and Mr. Warner's amendment as amended was adopted. The committee then rose and reported

the bill to the House.
On motion of Mr. Kelly, of Pennsyl vania, the title of the bill was amended so as to read: "To provide a method for settling controversies and differences between railroad corporations engaged in inter-state and territorial transportation of property and passengers and their employees."

The debate on the silver bill was then begun.
Seven members were called to order by Acting-Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, when the House met this evening to

listen to the debate on the silver ques-Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, made a strong argument in favor of sus-pension; he denounced standard silver dollars as legalized frauds and lies, and characterized as a delusion the idea that an inflated currency was beneficial to the laboring-men.
Mr. Woodburn, of Nevada, defended

the silver dollar from the charge of dishonesty, and argued in favor of an unlimited coinage.

Mr. Price, of Wisconsin, premised his

speech sgainst suspension by summing up the difference between a night and day session of the House. At the night session the Speaker had no audience; at the day session he had an audience which did not listen.

Mr. Nece, of Illinois, submitted an argument in opposition to the suspen-sion of silver coinage, and then, at 9:15

o'clock, the House adjourned. By telegraph to the Dispatch. Washington, April 3.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day took up the Hewitt customs bill, as agreed upon

ble goods the chemical and cotton schedules of the Morrison bill were added, with amendments relating to fine qualities of cotton goods, and the sugar duties were reduced 10 per cent. The Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee express

the opinion, based upon departmental estimates, that the new bill will effect a reduction of between \$22,000,000 and \$24,000,000 in the revenues of the Government. A loss of \$3,000,000 is expected as a result of placing wool on the free list, of \$11,000,000 on woollen products, and of \$5,000,000 on sugar. In cotton and woollen cloths the principal reduction of duty has been on coarse grades, and very little or no change has been made in finer qualities-such as lace, etc. Before the measure is reported to the House the clause of placing fish on the free-list will probaby be qualified, with a proviso excepting Canadian fish so long Canada refuses to accord fishermen long as this country the right to enter and clear from Canadian ports.

THE SOUTHERN PLOODS

The Tennessee at Chattanooga-Five

Thousand Homeless People, [By telegraph to the Lispatch.] CHATTANOOGA, April 3 .- The river at 11 A. M. registered fifty-two and one fifth feet and was stationary. The river will begin falling by 6 P. M. Some five thousand persons who are homeless are well taken care of by the citizens' relief committee. A third person was drowned late last night. The damage to property cannot now be estimated, though in this city it will be quite a large amount, most of it to railroads, and the balance divided in small amounts among numerous factories. There is one foot of water in front of the Time office, two feet in the union passenger depot, and one foot in the Read House. The weather is fair. No mails either way yet. DESTRUCTION IN ALABAMA.

SELMA, ALA., April 3 .- The river at this point has ceased to rise after rising two feet higher than at any time within the recollection of the oldest in habitants. The destruction of property has been great all along the river, and many lives have been lost. The entire eastern portion of this city s under water, including two com presses, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad de-pot, the gas-works, the Union Iron-Works foundry, and about 300 dwelling houses. Citizens' relief committees have been organized, and have gone rapidly to work, and parties have been dispatched with provisions in all direcions. The steamer Carrier, in the employ of the citizens, has brought in about 300 people, mainly negroes, picked up from housetops and treetops in the overflowed districts.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 3 .-Reports continue to show great losses of life and property. Mayor Reese, in view of the situation, has sent this telegram to Senators Pugh and Morgan :

The loss of life and property from the floods in this vicinity is appalling. The destitution will be widespread. It seems that every river in Alabama will have the same record. Cannot Gov-ernment aid be invoked for the sufferers, who are mostly the poorer people? "W. S. REESE.

Mayor." GREAT TRIAL ENDED

Br. White, of Abington, Fined \$375. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] ABINGBON, VA., April 3 .- General

Walker, resuming his argument in the White case this morning, spoke for about two hours and a half. Being severely hoarse, he could scarcely be times. Just before concluding he made an ingenious and bold stroke by telling the jury he believed they were with him, but there were three or four he might think a fine should be im posed for a mere technical violation o the law, therefore as counsel for the accused he would ask those in favor of acquittal to accede to a fine rather than

have a hung jury.

Mr. Rowan followed with the last argument and that for the Common

At twenty minutes to 3 o'clock the case was given to the jury, when they retired to consult thereon. After be ing out for forty-five minutes they were brought into court and delivered their verdict, which was put in the form and words, "We, the jury, find the prisoner not guilty of the felony charged in the indictment, but guilty of an assault, and assess his fine a

It is said that ten of the jury were for acquittal outright, but finally acceded

to the verdict rendered.

The cases of Messrs. Campbell and Graham White were continued till the next term, and after recognizing the witnesses and renewing the bail of the defendants the court adjourned.

Big Fire in the Business Portion the Town. Correspondence of the Bichmond Dispatch

CULPEPER, April 3, 1886. A destructive fire took place here this morning. It broke out in Green's building, corner of Coleman and Davis streets, and destroyed that building, the building of Thomas S. Alcocke, and several others. The fire took in the greater part of the business portion of the town. A. C. Coles, druggist the Exponent printing office; J. W. Green, lawyer; —— Inds. grocer; Shotwell, grocer; W. E. Norris, dwellng; Thomas S. Alcocke, druggist; a hotographer, a tailor, the Piedmont Agricultural Seciety, and several lawers are among the sufferers. The loss

sestimated at about \$35,000; insurance

at \$25,000.

Arrived with a Shipwrecked Crew Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch NEWPORT'S NEWS, April 3, 1886. The American barkentine Mercedita Boston, arrived here to-day for coal having on board the crew of the ship wrecked schooner Fannie R. Williams. The schooner sprung a leak in a storm about two hundred and fifty miles off the coast and went down. The crew was taken off by a foreign-bound bark, and from her transferred to the Merce dita. The schooner was loaded with sugar and molasses, en route from a foreign port to Boston. One yawlboat

Fatal Fire in a St. Louis Hotel. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Sr. Louis, April 3.—At an early hour this morning fire was discovered in the rear portion of the Planters' House. It threatened to assume disastrous proportions at first, but it was finally subdued. It was thought at first that all the inmates escaped from the building in safety, but after the fire was extinguished the blackened remains of Kate Cassidy, Mary Comey, and Mary Burke were found. They were all ser-

LONDON, April 3.—The annual University boat-race between the Oxis offered for sale by water D. Moses
& Co., 914 Main street.

Boarders will be accommodated at moderate rates at 117 north Eighth and hemp. Wool was also added to the free list. Under the head of dutis
the free list. Under the head of dutis-

RIOTOUS STRIKERS. FURIOUS FIGHTING AT FORT WORTH. TEX .- A NUMBER OF CASUALTIES.

The Sheriff's Posso Attacked by Armed Strikers-Winchester Rifles Freely Used-Merchants and Citizens Taking Part.

St. Louis, April 3.—A number of specials to the Post-Dispatch from Fort Worth, Texas, report that fighting occurred there to-day between the strikers and the sheriff's posse, in which several persons were killed and wounded on both sides. Winchester rifles were freely used. It is difficult from these numerous short dispatches to state the exact order of events, but a Dallas Herald special forwarded to the Post-Dispatch says: "At 10 o'clock this morning 1,500 people assembled at the Missouri Pacific depot to see Sheriff Maddox send out a train, which he said last night he would do or die in the attempt. At 11 o'clock an engine, with twenty armed deputies, backed into the yard to take out a train of twenty cars. When ready the train pulled out for the South and reached the New Orleans crossing, two miles south of the city, at 1 o'clock. Sheriff Maddox and posse were there attacked, and a regular battle ensued. Three depu-sort to violence unless forced to, but ties are shot, and several of the strikers | when they were fired upon they reare supposed to have been killed. The names of the deputies wounded are and their work shows they were well armed, Charles Sneed, J. J. Tulford, and Dick Tounsend. Sneed will die. The sheriff's posse numbered thirty men. A Fort Worth special to the Post-Dispatch-not stating the hour of

writing—says the citizens are arming on all sides. The fight is now going on between the strikers and fifty mounted police. The strikers are well armed with Winchesters. Everything is in an extremely feverish condition. 2:30 P. M .- Another Post-Dispate special from Forth Worth says : Several nundred merchants and citizens are now marching down Main street, all armed with Winchester rifles and shotguns. diers. Seven are now dead and a number are

wounded. The gun-stores are closed and under guard. PEROPES OF KNIGHTS FOR ARBI

TRATION. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 3 .- Frederick Turner, secretary of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, and William H. Bailey, of the same committee, arrived in this city from Cincinnati this morning and proceeded to the rooms of the local Executive Committee, where they considered the strike situation. After this conference and some definite line of action is de cided upon Turner will attempt to see Hoxie and ascertain what line he intends to follow in reemploying striking Knights of Labor. A second confer ence will then be had with the local committee and an agreement formulated, which will be presented to Hoxie for

his signature.

Mr. Turner, in an interview this morning, stated that his plan is that all positions not now filled by new men who have been employed since the inauguration of the strike shall be open to applications from the Knights; that those who apply shall be employed, and from them shall be selected an arbitration committee, which will attempt to arrive at some amicable understanding concerning the grievances of the Missouri Pacific Knights. Mr. Turner, in reply to an inquiry he could request that all striking Knights of Labor be re-employed replied : "No; such has never been the case heretofore, even when we have been most victorious in our struggles with capital, and we can hardly expec such a course to be pursued by railroad companies now. We don't expect them to discharge competent men who have been employed during the strike, and we shall make no such demands. be filled by Knights of Labor who may make application for them, and that from them shall be chosen an arbitration committee to treat with Hoxie. Neither shall we demand that those who have committed

depredations upon the company's pro-perty be taken back. Such demand would be inconsistent with the principles laid down in our constitution; for you know we advise that violence in all cases be avoided, and the loss of his position by a Knight who destroys his employer's property is a just punish-Bailey hoped for a speedy settlement of the strike, and had no doubt but

it would soon be ended, provided Hoxie would consent to confer with them. Later .- Turner and his associates

were in conference until after I o'clock. They then called at Hoxie's office, but he was not in. They left with the intention of returning after dinner.

TRAFFIC RESUMED.

St. Louis, April 3.-The resump tion of freight traffic by the Missouri Pacific and Iron-Mountain railroads has now become an acknowledged fact. For the past few days the officials of these roads have been sending out the regular number of trains, which, although smaller at first than they were accustomed to before the strike, yesterday assumed more natural proportions and to-day it is expected that they will be as large as ever.

DETAILS OF THE FORT WORTH

FIGHT. ST. LOUIS, April 3.-The details of the desperate affair at Fort Worth, Texas, are given as follows in specials to the Post-Dispatch: The suggestive quiet that marked the passage of a freight train through the city was not without its sequel. When the train left the depot it was under the protection of a posse of officers commanded by Jim Courtwright. The train proceeded to the crossing of the Fort Worth and New Orleans railroad, when it stopped, as is custom-ary. What followed is reported a railroad employee who was the train. He says that when the train stopped it was noticed that several men were congregated on the track in front of the train. The posse's commander approached the men and asked why they impeded the progress of the train, to which they replied that they had nothing to do with it; that they were not armed, and had no inten-tion of interfering with the road. As the officers returned to the train they noticed several men sitting or lying on The entire posse advanced toward the men in ambush until they had reached a ditch alongside of the track, when they commanded the throwing up of hands. The command was obeyed, but as the hands came up they brought Winchester rifles with them, which belehed forth a deadly fire, it is said, with fatal effect. There were it is said, with fatal effect. There were perhaps one hundred shots fired. After the first fire the posse advanced and continued firing. The ambushers retreated behind some piles of ties, which proved a most excellent breastwork, and from the security of which they poured a murderous fire into the posse. From this position they were finally disledged and driven beyond the range of the posse's pistols. The casualties among the posse were found to be three—Police-Officer Ford was abot through both

Officer Ford was shot through both thighs ; Special-Officer Dick Townsend

shot through the left breast near the nipple, fatal; Special-Officer Charles Snead, shot in the ear and jaw—among the ambushers is only a matter of con-jecture. There seems to be good grounds for saying that three or more of them were wounded—probably fatally. The same authority says there were half a dozen or more horses visible from the train that were ambushed, which, it is believed, belonged to the ambushing party. The posse carried the wounded men aboard the train, which backed into the Union depot, where the wounded were lying when the Mail reporter saw them.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE

From another source the Mail gets the following : It was the determination of the strikers that no trains should run on the Missouri Pacific, injunction or no injunction. It was arranged that should a train pass through Fort it must be stopped elsewhere. To this end a number of strikers had been detailed to watch the road south of the city. The train arrived at the crossing when it was flagged by the strikers Not obeying the flag, the strikers resorted to throwing the switch. As the men approached and threw the switch they were fired upon by the posse, and the fire was promptly returned by the men in ambush. The narrator says it was sort to violence unless forced to, but good marksmen. One thing may be set down as settled, continued this narrator, and that is, " No train will be allowed to pass over the Missouri Pacific until the demand of the strikers for arbitration is acceded to. MILITARY AT PARSONS, KANSAS.

PARSONS, KAN., April 3 .- Eight companies of the First regiment of the Kansas militia arrived in the city last night and took charge of the Missouri Pacific yards, and this morning the Kansas National Guards commenced making up trains, the engines being guarded on each side by the bayonets of the sol-

One freight train has been sent out, and it is expected that the yards will be at once cleared of all freight-cars. The strikers have made no disturbance or resistance, and seem to accept the situa-

tion as inevitable. The company is now paying off all the men engaged in the strike, and some of them are feeling rather blue at the prospect of being indefinitely out of a

The feeling here is that an embargo will be laid on trade as soon as the military return to their homes. The Belgian Riots.
By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. BRUSSELS, April 3 .- The total

provides for the punishment of those who simply incite rioting. Secretary Manning Convalescing. WASHINGTON, April 3 .- Secretary Manning continues to convalesce slowly,

It is doubtful whether the penal

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Philadelphia: Athletics, 11; Yale ollege, 3 (seven innings); Philadelphias, Newarks, 0 (eight innings). Baltimore: Baltimores, 24; Brown University, 3, .Washington: Metropolitans, 6; Nation-als, 2 (seven innings).

Base-Ball Yesterday

Last Night's Telegraphic Flashes No more New York aldermen were The financial secretary of the St. Paul Typographical Union has disappeared.

Commodore Walker estimates that he clerks and supervising force at the New tork navy-yard can be reduced 33 per W. N. Scruggs, a brakeman, while coupling cars at Griffith's station, was run over by a Chesapeake and Ohio freight train and killed.

James Standsfield, successor of Mr. Chamberlain as president of the local Gov-ernment Board, has been re-elected to Parliment from Hallfax. The situation in the mining district

It has been discovered that an effort ras made to burgiarize the safe of the Bell elephone Company of Toronto, the office f which was fired a few nights ago. Another of the Russian wolf-bitten

Mayor Kelsey, of Atchison, has sent to B. M. Hoxte a message saying the city of Atchison will pay all damages to his property in the corporate limits of the city of the late strike.

A band of Belgian rioters was yes terday stopped on the frontiers as they were about to enter France. Two of the men were arrested as suspicious characters, on the person of one of the prisoners 650 francs were found. In reporting back to the House the bill to consolidate "certain bureau depart-ments of the navy" the Committee on Na-vai Affairs say eight little bureaus have be-come eight little navy departments, and recommend reform.

WITH US IT IS NEW AD-VANCED IDEAS CROWDING OUT THE OLD-PLUCK INSTEAD OF LUCK-CASH PURCHASES DIRECT FROM MANUFAC-OBLIVION THESE MOONSHINE MER-CHANTS WITH THEIR TOUGH AND TRE-MENDOUS LONG-TIME PRICES, AND FIGURES-SO ASSURE YOU OF BEST TREATMENT AND CORRECT PRICES.

A. SAKS & CO.

THE MERCHANTS OF RICHMOND WHO

DO THIS SORT OF BUSINESS-MER-CHANTS THAT HAVE A DIFFERENT PRICE FOR EVERY DIFFERENT PA-TRON ARE NOT GOING TO TREAT YOU OUR BUYERS HAVE BEEN MORE AC-TIVE FOR LAST SIX WEEKS THAN THEY BAVE EVER BEFORE BEEN-WE WANT YOU FAMILIAR WITH OUR STOCK-WANT YOU TO FEEL AT HOME AT OUR ESTABLISHMENT AT ALL TIMES. A. SAKS & CO.

WILL LEAVE OFF HERE-ONLY ADD-ING THAT "OUR WARDROBE" FOR SPRING IS NOW READY.

A. SAKS & CO.,

PP. P. O. 1013 MAIN ST. OPP. P. O. [ap 1]

LATE WEATHER REPORT. (By telegraph to the Disputon.)
WASHINGTON, April 4.—For the
Middle Atlantic States, light local rains,
winds generally northeasterly, slight

changes in temperature.

For the South Atlantic States, fair weather, winds generally southerly, slight changes in temperature. For Southern Virginia, rain with stationary temperatus

The weather in Richmond yesterday was rainy in the forenoon, cloudy in the ofternoon, and rainy again at night.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday. 6 P. M.

Mean temperature.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New YORK, April 3.—The Stock market to-day has been very irregular—at times weak and feverish for some of the most active stocks—and closed irregular compared with last evening, but generally firm. The most conspicuous feature of the day's business was heavy trading in Lackawanna. There was a steady decline of 2 per cent. in this stock, but it railied and closed only ½ lower. Other coalers sympathized somewhat, but closed small fractions lower. Lake Shore was affected by the same manipulations as Lackawanna, and shows a net loss of ½. Transcontinentals are small fractions lower. None of the active stocks show changes of as much as 1, and advances and declines are pretty evenly divided. Sales. 362,000 shares, of which 100,000 were in Lackawanna.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT. WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 3,—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Loans, decrease, 52,252,000; specie, decrease, 524,800; legal-tenders, decrease, 52,537,600; deposits, decrease, 59,426,600; circulation, decrease, 513,500; reserve, decrease, 5305,750. The banks now hold 512,737,293 in excess of the 25 per cent.

SATURDAY, April 9, 1864. STATE SECURITIES Virginia 10-40's.
Virginia consols.
Virginia consols.
Virginia peelers.
Virginia new 5's.
Va. con. tax-rec. coup.
North Carolina 4's.
North Carolina 6's. 6514 CITY BONDS. Richmond city 8's... Richmond city 6's. Richmond city 5's. Richmond city 4's. 109% RAILBOAD BON RAILBOAD BONDS.

Col. & Greenville 1st 6*s.

Col. and Green, 2d 6*s.

Virginia Midiand Income 6

Pledmont railroad 1st 8*s.

Petersburg 1st mortgage 8*s.

Petersburg Class B, 6*s.

R, Y, R, and Ches 8*s.

R, and D, debentures.

R, and C, income 6*s.

C, C, & A, 1st mort, 7*s.

C, C, & A, 2d mort, 7*s.

Western N, Carolina 6*s.

Georgia Pacific 1st 6*s.

Georgia Pacific 2st 6*s.

Georgia Pacific 2st 6*s.

Holes 4*s.

Georgia Pacific 2st 6*s.

Georgia Pacific 2st 6*s. RAILROAD STOCKS. R. F. and P. dividend scrip. 100 80 Richmond and Petersburg. 100 60, Petersburg Railroad. 100 60, R. York River and Ches. 100 92 Char. Col. and Aug. 100 351/4 number of rioters killed is twenty-six. BANKS. Merchants and Planters

> RICHMOND, April 8, 1866. OFFERINGS. CORN.-White, 820 bushels; mixed, 500 PEAS.—Black, 68 bushels. MILL-OFFAL.—13 tons. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

Conn.-White, 320 bushels very good to prime at 47% to 48c. FLOUR. We quote: Fine, \$2.75a\$3; superfine, \$3.83.50; extra. \$3.75a\$4; family, \$4a\$4.75; patent family, country, \$5.25a\$5.78.

COTTON REPORT. Market steady.

QUOTATIONS

QUOTATIONS

GOOD MIDDLING.—9, to 9 7-165,
MIDDLING.—8 15-16 to 9c,
STRICT LOW MIDDLING.—8%c,
LOW MIDDLING.—8%c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH NEW YORK. NEW YORK, April 3.—Cotton firm; sales, 15 bales; uplands, 9 3-16c.; Orienna, 16c.; net consolidated receipts, 4.527

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Flour unchanged. Wheat nominal. Corn unchanged. Oats nominal. For firmer and held higher at 93.87%. Lard quiet at \$5.85. Bulk-meats firmer. Eacon and hogs firm and unchanged. Whiskey steady at \$1.15. Sugar unchanged.

OHICAGO. CHICAGO.

Unichanged.

CHICAGO. April 3.—Flour unchanged.
Wheat wenker, closing ice, lower; May, sogasofice; June, 82a-82c. Corn dull and easy; cash, 34%a36%c; May, 38%a 38 5-16c; June, 88c. Oats fairly active and easy; cash, 29c; May, 30 7-16a 30 9-16c; June, 39%a30%c, Mess-pork casier, but closed firm; cash, 89.40; May, 59.35a/9.55; June, 59.4349a89.6346, Lard 2ya6c, higher; cash, 59.95a/5.7%; May, 55.95a/6. Boxed meats steady; dry-saited aboulders, 83.35a/83.90; short-rib, 55.55a fo.37%; clear, 55.60a/5.6. Whiskey steady at \$1.14. Sugars unchanged.

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET. attl.14. Sugars unchanged.

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, April 3.—There was free selling of wheat throughout the entire assion today, and the prevailing tone was one of heaviness. Home and foreign advices were all discouraging to holders and with considerable "long" wheat offered for sale, the price of May Broke off to 80gs., railled a trille, and closed for the day at 80gs. Corn and onts were duil and easy, both closing a shade lower. Mess pork opened 2,a5c. lower, but became strong, railled 15a20c., and closed firm.

and closed firm.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. April 3.—Floor unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 red, cash, 87ac; May, 885,889c. Corn very dull and lower; No. 2 mixed, cash, 335,385,9.
May, 341,3845,c. Oats very dull and easy; No. 2 mixed, cash and May, 30c. Whiskey, \$1.10. Provisions more active and firmer, Pork steady at \$10. Lard-Prime, \$4,90s.

\$5.825, Bulk-meats steady; boxed lots unchanged. Bacon firm; long clear, \$5.75; short-ribs, \$5.85; clear, \$5.95.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES,

NEW YORK COTTON FUTUALS.

NEW YORK April 3.—Cotton—Net recelpts, 158 bales; grom receipts, 3,590 bales.

Fntures closed quiet and steady; miles 45,500 bales; April, 59,15a49,16; May, 59,52a
59,28; June, 59,32a59,34; July, 59,41a59,45;
August, 59,50a59,51; Beptember, 59,35a
59,36; October, 59,92a59,24; Nevember,
59,19a59,20; December, 59,24a59,25; January, 59,32a59,33; WILMINGTON.
WILMINGTON.
WILMINGTON. N. C., April 3.—Turpedtinestendy at 38c, bid. Rosin firm; strained
80c.; good, 85c. Tar firm at \$1.15. Urads
torpentine firm; hard, \$1; yellow-dip and
virth. \$2.

LOUISVILLE Louisville, April 3 -Grain and provi-NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, April 3.—Prime, 35,2456.; fancy, 45,c.; factory hand-picked, 62. The market continues dull. sales of 430 bags of fancy at quotations. Receipts slightly improved. The factory nuts have been 6c. all the week

MINIATURE ALMANAC, APRIL 6, 1860. MINIATURE ALMANAU, APRIL 6, 1866. Sun riscs 5:51 High Tipe: Sun sets 6:35 Morning 5:00 Moon sets 7:35 Evening 5:23

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, APRIL 8.

NEATLY DONE
St the
DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.